BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V. RALEIGH. TUESDAY. DEC. 15, 1863. NO. 30.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Lincoln's Message to the Federal Congress.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13.—The *Herald* of the 10th contains Lincoln's Message, which makes five columns. The first part of the Message is unimportant. He briefly adverts to the maintainance of the neutrality of England and France, the rights of alliance and other minor subjects.—In regard to finances he says the operations of the Treasury last year were successfully conducted. The receipts from all sources were nine hundred and one millions, disbursements eight hundred and ninety-five. Since the emancipation proclamation was issued the rebel borders have been pressed further back. By the complete opening of the Mississippi the country dominated over by the rebellion has been divided into two distinct parts. Tennessee and Arkansas have been cleared of insurgent control, and influential citizens of each declare openly for emancipation of those who were slaves at the beginning of the rebellion. There are one hundred thousand now in the United States military service who are as good soldiers as any. Emancipation measures have improved the tone of public sentiment abroad, while at home it had been fully discussed and supported. Denounced elections, however highly encouraging to the Administration, looking to resumption of national authority in rebel States. Has issued proclamation in which it is believed nothing has been attempted beyond what is justified by the Constitution. Form of oath has been given, but no man coerced to take it. The Constitutionality and expediency of the proclamation and accompanying oath is discussed at some length. Lincoln says while he remains in his present position he shall not attempt to retract or modify his emancipation proclamation, nor return to slavery any person set free by the terms of that proclamation, or by any acts of Congress. In the concluding paragraph Lincoln says he trusts Congress will omit no fair opportunity of aiding these important steps to their consumation, but must not lose sight of the fact that the war power is still our main reliance. A proclamation is appended to the Message the preamble of which refers to the power of the President to grant reprieves and pardons to the existence of rebellion and treason in the several States, and to the laws of Congress and proclamations of the President confiscating the property and liberating the slaves; and finally to desire that some persons heretofore engaged in the said rebellion to resume all allegiance to the United States by a reorganization of legal State governments, and therefore proclaimed a full pardon to be granted all the participants in the rebellion, with a restoration of the rights of property except slaves, upon condition they take the oath, a form of which is prescribed, to faithfully support the Constitution of the United States, and all acts of Congress and proclamations of the President in reference to slaves until modified or declared void. All prominent officials of the Confederate Government and officers of the army above the rank of Colonel and others mentioned, are excepted from the benefit of pardon. He further proclaims that whenever one tenth of the qualified voters of any State in rebellion, after taking said oath, shall re-establish a State Government, they shall be reorganized as the true government of the State.

The *Herald* concludes that Lincoln's plan will be a failure and expresses the hope that the discussion of it will lead to some satisfactory half way house to rest.

Congressional, &c.

RICHMOND, Dec. 14.—Lincoln's proclamation is universally laughed at and scorned, and will prove revolting even to reconstructionists.

Important correspondence between the President and Gen. Joe Johnston, in relation to Bragg's removal, was read in the House to-day by Mr. Swan, of Tenn., from which it appears that on the twenty-fourth of November, 1862, General Johnston was ordered to the supreme command of the whole Western Department, headquarters at Chattanooga, and that on the twenty-second of January, 1863, the President ordered him to repair to Bragg's headquarters to decide upon the best interests of the service and give advice. Johnston inspects the army and reports to the President that the troops are all in high spirits and ready to fight, with confidence unabated—Thinks Bragg's operations evinced vigor and skill and that it would be very unfortunate to remove him, and that the best interests of the service require that he be retained. The operations of the Army of the West, involving the Generalship of Pemberton, Bragg and Johnston were much discussed among the members.

A memorial from the Georgia Relief and Hospital Association asking Congress to devise a plan to facilitate the claims of soldiers' widows. This matter was greatly behind and Congress should do something to hasten an adjustment. Referred to Special Committee of five.

House passed a resolution of thanks to the heroic defenders of the Sabine Pass.

Bill presented to allow funding of Treasury notes not now fundable. Referred.

Resolution instructing Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of appointing veterinary Surgeons to the army.

Gen. Lee, Gov. Harris and Gen. Cobb were invited to seats on the floor.

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill that all white men, residents of the Confederate States, between sixteen and fifty-five, be declared in military service, and all between sixteen and eighteen and forty-five and fifty-five to belong to reserve corps; and between eighteen and forty-five to field service. Any existing organizations of non-conscripts permitted to join the reserve corps, and repeals all laws granting exemptions and none hereafter to be exempt except such as are unfit for military service, Ministers of the Gospel, Superintendents of Asylums, one editor to each newspaper, printers, physicians and apothecaries.

The bill was placed on the calender to be taken up in its turn.

Mr. Johnson of Georgia, presented a bill to repeal that portion of the Impressment Act which provides for State Commissioners to fix prices. Referred to Judiciary Committee.

Both Houses of the Virginia Legislature passed resolutions to adjourn next Monday, till the sixth of January.

Northern News.

MOBILE, Dec. 12:—A spicial dispatch from Oxford, dated 12th, says that Northern intelligence of the 8th, states that Grant lost in the late engagements 4,500—in the fourth corps, 2,250.

Gen. McNeil has reliable information that twenty thousand men, under Price, are marching on little Rock and Fort Smith.

Chase reports the funds on hand at one billion, one hundred million dollars. He is opposed to a further issue.

The Conservative Committee met at Cincinnati on the 3d. They recommended McClellan for the Presidency.

The reward for John Morgan has been increased to five thousand dollars. Two of his officers who escaped, were caught near Louisville.

The number of colored troops in the field is forty-eght thousand, and in the service, one hundred and six thousand.

The steamer *Fanny McBurney* was burnt near Fort Pillow a few day ago, proving a total loss.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 12.—Nothing new to-day. Very little firing between the batteries. No firing of any importance on Sumter. Full particulars of the accident at Sumter not yet received but expected to-night.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Dec. 13.—The fire in the Fort was purely accidental and unavoidable. It has been completely extinguished and the strength of the fort is as good as before. List of casualties not yet received. No firing on Sumter yesterday or to-day, and very little firing between the batteries. Four shells were thrown into the city, between two and three o'clock, this afternoon. No person injured. Thirteen Yankee prisoners, including three commissioned officers of the U. S. Brig *Perry*, captured at Murrill Inlet, near Georgetown, by the twenty-first Georgia cavalry, have arrived here and been committed to jail.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Dec. 14.—No firing last night. Nothing new this morning.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Dec. 14.—It is reported that Averill, with a heavy force of cavalry and mounted infantry is advancing in the direction of Lewisburg. It is supposed he will make a raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, if not prevented by a counter movement from the Peninsula. We have information of the capture of two companies of cavalry in New Kent, by the Yankees.

The leader of the party which captured the *Chesapeake*, was Henry Braine; and the second officer, Lt. Burrone—two of Morgan's men.

Mr. Alder, of Baltimore, was killed in a duel, on Saturday, in Caroline county, by Lieut. Dorsey, of the Maryland cavalry.

Georgia Legislature.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 12.—Both houses passed the general tax bill. Exempts two thousand dollars worth of soldiers property, and levies a tax not to exceed one per cent. on all other property. It is estimated that it will raise twelve millions dollars and with the income tax of the State road, will pay all expenses of the State Government, without increasing further her indebtedness. Thus Georgia resolves to pay as she goes.

From East Tennessee.

BRISTOL, Dec. 14.—The main body of our army remains at Rogersville Longstreet's headquarters are at that place. Large droves of hogs and cattle are being gathered up in East Tennessee by our cavalry. Burnside is reported marching towards Cumberland Gap, but nothing official known in regard to it.

Later From the North.

RICHMOND, Dec. 14.—The flag of truce steamer *New York* arrived at City Point this afternoon with two ladies, one Mrs. Robertson, of Kentucky. Papers by this arrival will be received to-morrow.

NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATURE.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE, MONDAY, December. 14.

The Senate met at 8 o'clock. Journal read.

Mr. Outlaw presented a resolution of thanks to Hon. Giles Mebane, for the dignified and impartial manner in which he had discharged the duties of the chair, which was unanimously adopted.

The Speaker responded, thanking the Senate for the complimentary allusion to himself, and stating that he had received cordial support in office from every Senator. He hoped that the North might soon tire of the war, and that then we might look for compromise and the blessings of peace. Wishing each Senator a safe return to his home and prosperity in all his undertakings, he declared the Senate adjourned to the third Tuesday in May next.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The House met at seven o'clock, A. M.

On motion of Mr. Cowles, further proceedings under the call of the House, pending on Saturday evening, were dispensed with.

The following engrossed bills from the Senate, viz: a bill to transfer jurisdiction of crimes committed in counties held or controlled by the enemy; and a bill to incorporate the Hilgata Iron Company, had their first reading and were placed on the calendar.

The House concurred in Senate amendments to a resolution in favor Elizabeth A. Gordon; also in sundry nominations of Justices of the Peace.

Mr. McCormick introduced "a resolution concerning slave labor on public works," which was read first time and took its place on the calendar.

Mr. Barnhardt introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, (Mr. Love in the Chair)

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are eminently due, and are hereby tendered to Hon. R. S. Donnell, for the able, dignified and impartial manner with which he has discharged the duties of the Chair during this extra session.

Mr. Shober introduced the following, which was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby tendered to M. S. Robbins, Speaker *pro tem*, for the prompt and satisfactory manner with which he performed his duties as such, during the absence of Mr. Speaker Donnell.

The Speaker then declared the House adjourned, pursuant to the joint order, until the third Tuesday in May next.

ADDITIONAD ACT AND RESOLUTION.

The following act and resolution were passed at the last session on Monday morning:

An act authorizing four Justices of the counties of Carteret and Craven to appoint a Commissioner and for other purposes.

A resolution in favor of Elizabeth A. Gordon of Gates county.

The following dispatch was received too late for our Western mail on Sunday night:

Late and Interesting from the North.

RICHMOND, Dec. 13.—The Report of Lincoln's Secretary of War is in the hifalutin Yankee glorification style. He declares the Federal force firmly planted in every rebel State, and reiterates the falsehood of the Yankee agent of exchange of prisoners, which publication and correspondence already published, fully establishes, and unblushingly avows the refusal of his government to allow as a credit prisoners captured and paroled by Gen. Morgan and other rebel leaders. He says the Yankees have forty thousand rebel prisoners, the rebels thirteen thousand Yankee prisoners. The Yankee conscript law has been enforced in twelve States, and brought fifty thousand men into the field and ten million dollars of substitute money in the treasury. He says the reports of the armies indicate that a large proportion will re-enlist if the government gives furloughs of one month before their terms expire. Says negro troops have shown sufficient courage as infantry soldiers.

The Secretary of the Navy opens his report with declaring what he knows to be false, that the blockade has been effectively maintained from Alexandria to the Rio Grande. Refers to the slow progress of the siege of Charleston. Over five months endeavor to capture the original seat of the insurrection and the disunion port is finally closed, and as a commercial port, Charleston has no existence, and if the rebels by great sacrifice and exhaustion hold out for a few weeks more, it is of no importance. Vessels lost by capture or destroyed to prevent them from falling into the hand of the rebels is 19, carrying 105 guns. He goes into a great rage over the exploits of the *Sumter*, *Alabama*, *Florida* and *Georgia*, and complains in the severest terms of European nations acknowledging the rebels as belligerents. Says the navy is composed of five hundred and eighty vessels, of which seventy-five are iron clad.

The number of vessels captured in attempting to run the blockade is one thousand and forty-five, value of prizes not less than thirteen million.

The Secretary of the Interior says the negroes from the South are unwilling to emigrate to Africa or Hayti,—Only four hundred and fifty have gone to Hayti. He questions the propriety of further effort to colonize them unless at some point in Central America, in the West, or on the new route to the Pacific, or be carried West to work on the Pacific Railroad. Thinks money appropriated by Congress to colonize them would be better spent in taking them to those places to labor where they can help to complete a work which of all others the nation has the deepest interest in except the subjugation of the rebellion.

The steamer *Chesapeake*, from New York to Portland, with a cargo valued at $180,000, was taken possession of on Monday, the 7th, by 16 rebels who were apparently unarmed passengers. The Captain was put in irons and the 2d engineer killed. The capture took place 21 miles Northeast of Cape Cod, and the captured officers and crew landed on Patridge Island. The steamer then started to sea and when last seen was lying alongside of another vessel, apparently taking in coal. A fleet of vessels have gone in pursuit.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD TO ANY one for the delivery to me, in Raleigh, of my fine Hunting Case Gold Watch. Said Watch was stolen from my pocket on the train coming down this side of Salisbury, on Thursday night, by a villain who was spotted at the time and arrested very soon after, but too late, as he had disposed of the Watch in some way, so that it could not be found. Said Watch is marked "J. T. J."—the letters, however, resemble G. T. G. very much.

THOMAS JENKINS,
Nov. 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.
Salisbury Watchman copy 2 times and forward bill.

$500 REWARD.

I WILL GIVE FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REward for the apprehension and confinement in any jail within the State, of WILLIAM FINN, a notorious horse rogue. Said Finn deserted from Company E, 59th Regiment North Carolina Cavalry about eight months ago, is about thirty years old, about five feet eight or nine inches high, light hair, fair complexion, skin of the face approaching redness, blue eyes, with sharp, keen look, nose somewhat roman, sulky outer look, slow to speak, but when he does speak he speaks short. On some occasions he has passed himself by the name of Johnston.

I have reason to believe the said Finn stole from me on the night of the 7th, (this month,) my fine bay MARE, saddle and bridle. The mare was two years old last Spring, sixteen or seventeen hands high, red bay with black mane and tail, several skinned marks in her forehead; the saddle was of Spanish form, with loose hog skin seat, wool padded on the tree; the seat was stitched. I will give a liberal reward for the delivery of my mare, or for any information that will lead to her recovery.

My residence is on Dutch Buffalow Creek, about ten miles South-east from Concord, Cabarrus county. My address, Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, N. C.

WM. A. SMITH,
Nov 16-aow6w Concord, N. C.
Columbia Guardian will publish once a week for 6 weeks.

TWO TRACTS OF LAND FOR SALE.

ON THE 18TH OF DECEMBER NEXT, AT THE late residunce of Toliver Terrell, deceased, in the county of Franklin, 9 miles North of Louisburg and 5 miles South of Jones' Springs, I will sell by public vendue, five or six hundred acres of Land, on the East end of the tract on which my Testator lived. This tract has 100 acres of low grounds, on Sandy Creek, besides highland now fenced and under cultivation—150 acres in virgin growth, of the very best Tobacco Land, and much in second growth of pines that will produce Tobacco without the aid of stimulants.

Also, one other tract of about 150 acres, on the West end of the same tract. About 50 acres in the best virgin growth, the balance enclosed and under cultivation. No buildings on either tract, but good building sites and timber in abundance and convenient on each.

At the same time will be sold the crops of Corn, Fodder and Shucks, stock of Hogs and Cattle, 2 Mules, 1 Yoke Oxen, Wheat Thrasher, Fan Mill, Family Carriage, 1 Road Wagon, Ox Wagon, a 1 Horse Wagon, Corn Sheller, St. Clair's Straw Cutter, 1 set Grist Mill Irons, 1 set Saw Mill Irons, 1 pair Mill Stones, a good selection of Books, and a live bear 2 years old. Also, 20 hhds. Tobacco.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit or cash for any of the property.

The land will be sold at 2 o'clock precisely. The other property at the usual hour.

N. B. MASSENBURG,
Dec 20-5t* Executor of Toliver Terrell, dec'd.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.

ON TUESDAY NEXT, THE 15TH INSTANT, WE will sell in front of our Sales Room, to the highest bidder, $30,000 N. C. State Bonds, issued for the benefit of the Chatham Railroad Company, bearing six per cent interest. They are secured by a special Sinking Fund for their redemption, in addition to the general credit of the State. Interest payable semi-annually, and principal due Januar 1st, 1883. It is expected that other bonds will be added to the sale, as well as a lot of Gold Coin.

In addition to the above we will sell two Barrels Old Apple Brandy; twenty-five gallons Old Cognac; 3 boxes Manufactured Tobacco; a small lot of Brown Sugar; 1 Two-Horse Wagon, nearly new; 2 sets Single Harness; 1 Saddle and a Ladies Double Rein Bridle; 1 Double Barrel Gun. Also, a codsiderable lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Spring Mattress, Mahogany Hat Rack and Work Stand; a set of Albata Tea Ware. Many other articles will be added to the sale. The ponds will be sold at 12 M., and the general sale will commence at 11 o'clock.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 14-2t Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE OF FURNITURE IN GREENSBORO, N. C.

WILL BE SOLD, AT AUCTION, FOR CASH, ON Tuesday and Wednsday, the 22d instant, a large amount of valuable property belonging to the Trustees of G. F. College, consisting of Plants, Parlor Furniture, Beds, Mattrasses, Blankets, Sheets, Comforts, Table Ware, Washbowls, Bedst-ads, Pitchers, Chairs, Hogs, Cattle, &c.

The Trustees have ordered the sale of this property because it is liable to become damaged for want of suitable rooms in which to store it.

N. H. D. WILSON,
Dec 14-td Sec. of the Board.

$30,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT N. C. STATE BONDS FOR SALE

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1863.

ON TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, will be sold at public Auction, at the Sales Room of Creech & Litchford, in the city of Raleigh, Thirty Thousand Dollars North Carolina six per cent State Bonds, the interest of which is payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, and the principal on the 1st day of January, 1883.

These Bonds were issued to the Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Company, and the City of Raleigh, for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company, and in addition to the general credit of the State, have the security of a special Sinking Fund. Copies of the laws authorizing the issue may be had on application to the undersigned.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
Nov 28-tawtd President.
Standard, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman and Charlotte Bulletin, will copy twice a week till day.

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF DEcember next, I shall sell on a credit of six months, at the Court House in the town of Louisburg, Franklin County, N. C., a negro man, belonging to the Estate of William B. Bridges, dec'd. This is a No 1 negro, he is a good house hand and a splendid driver and hostler. The purchaser can pay cash if he wishes.

JNO. N. GILL, Adm'r
Dec 4-td of WM. B. BRIDGES, dec'd.

SHOES AND BOOTS,

NEXT DOOR TO WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW IN STORE A SPLENdid assortment of Gentlemen, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, embracing a beautiful variety of Ladies' and Satin Shoes and Gaiters. Also a large lot of Cotton Yarns of assorted numbers.

Also one dozen Double Barreled Pocket Cannons, French invention—shoot ten times in as many seconds.

Apply early and procure your winter supplies of Shoes and Boots before the rise in price.

Terms strictly cash on delivery.

J. H. KIRKHAM.
Nov 21-1m
Standard and Spirit of the Age copy one month each.

WANTED.

A WHITE WOMAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS Housekeeping and the care of Children, and can come well recommended, can secure a good home and good wages by applying at the PROGRESS OFFICE.
Nov 20-tf

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress.
July 31-tf

AUCTION SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

CARGO SALE OF IMPORTED GOODS BY CATALOGUE.

ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16TH, 1863, I WILL sell, at my Sales Room, No. 2, Granite Row, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C., commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M., the entire cargoes of Steam Ships

LUCY AND PET,

with large consignments from other ships, consisting of

DRY GOODS.

42 cases Dark and Fancy Prints
4 do Super French Black Broad Cloth
3 do Grey Army Cloth, superior
5 do Steel Grey Cassimere
2 do Fancy Tweeds
2 do Heavy Mixed Seal Skins
2 do do Velvet Pile
8 bales Grey Wool Shirts
2 cases Fancy Wove do
3 bales Welsh Flannels
6 cases Long Cloth Shirts, Linen Fronts
1 bale Brown Canton Flannel
1 bale Diaper and Bath Towels
3 cases Silk and Bandana H'dk'fs
1 case Hoop Skirts and Corsets
3 cases Superior Black Bombazine
1 do Black Poplin
6 do do Alpacca
1 do Hermetta Cloth
1 do Black Cashmere
1 do 6-4 Black Alpacca
1 do Royal Merino
4 do French DeLaines
4 do Fancy Mohairs
2 do White Muslin
3 do East India Blue Unions
1 do Linen Sheeting
1 do Irish Linens
6 do Long Cloth
10 do Unbleached Sheeting, 36 inch, super
1 do White Jackonet
8 do Flax Thread, assorted colours
2 do Linen Tape and Bobbins
3 do Tooth Brushes
4 do Combs
1 do Black Italian Sewing Silk
3 do Pins, Kirby's
1 do Pearl Buttons
2 do Agate do
24 do 2500 prs Cotton Cards
1 do Card Clothing, 220 sheets, 36 x 4, No. 32 wire
60 M Ring Travellers
180 Sheep Skins
6 cases Felt Hats, Men and Boys
1 do Hair, Cloth, Hearth, Shoe and Infant Brushes
3 do Briar Root Pipes

LEATHER AND SHOES.

26 cases French Waxed Calf Skins
2 cases Kip Boots
3 cases Blik and Bro. Harness Sides
1 case Shoe Lining
4 bales English Sole Leather
104 cases superior make and finish Ladies', Gent's and Children's Shoes
60 cases E. I. Army Bluchers
5 cases Shoe Thread
2 casks Mason's Blacking

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

11 casks Files, well assorted
3 casks Hinges, well assorted
3 casks Screws, do do
10 cases Canada Axes
2 casks Shoemaker's Tools, assorted
2 casks Table Knives and Forks, bags Shot, Wire Tin Safes, patent Wire Dish Covers, Ladles, Cream and Egg Whips, Machine Brass Chain, Dog and Land Chains, Sofa Springs, Iron Bedsteads
4 cases Tacks
396 boxes Terne Plate
9 ingots Block Tin
10 casks Zinc

ROPE, BAGGING AND TWINE.

28 coils Manilla Rope
10 bales Bagging
10 bales Twine

GROCERIES.

900 bags Rio Coffee, prime
30 do Cape do do
121 boxes English Brown Soap
7 cases Brown Windsor Soap
40 cases Stearine and Adamantine Candles
20 Hf chests Congou Tea
50 cases Sublime Salad Oil

STATIONERY.

16 cases Letter, Foolscap and Note Paper
2 do Steel Pens
1 do Pen Holders
1 do Red Ink

DRUGS.

17 casks pure White Lead
10 casks Alcohol
9 kegs Saltpetre
1 barrel Sulphur
1 cask Sugar Lead
10 kegs Color. Potash
9 barrels Borax
2 cases Cod liver Oil
119 drums Linseed Oil
12 casks Linfeed Oil
8 drums Parasine Oil
30 cases Lamp Black
360 kegs Bi-Carbonate Soda
300 ounces Quibine
30 boxes Extract Logwood

SALT.

232 sacks Liverpool G. A. Salt
165 sacks Turk's Island Salt

LIQUORS, &c.

73 barrels Bourbon Whiskey
83 cases Scotch do
40 do Pure Holland Gin
61 do Champaigne, qts and pints
62 do Claret
20 do 60 doz Jeffrey's Pale Ale

Dec 7-td

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

One day	$2 00	One week	$ 8 00
Two days	3 50	Two weeks	15 00
Three days	5 00	Three weeks	22 50
Four days	6 50	One month	30 00
Five days	8 00	Two months	70 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $2 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.

ON MONDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF DECEMBER, AT the late residence of Thos. J. Lemay, deceased, in the county of Johnston, 13 miles South east of Raleigh, on the road leading from Rand's Mill to Smithfield, I will sell to the highest bidder all the crop of Corn, (150 bbls.) Fodder, Shucks, Wheat, Peas, Potatoes, &c., &c.

Also, about 35 fat Hogs, besides stock Hogs of Sows and Pigs, Shoats, six or seven Horses and Mules; all of the stock of Cattle, some very fine Milch Cows in the lot; a small flock of Sheep; all farm implements, consisting of Wagons, Carts, Plows and all other implements usually found on a well regulated plantation.

Also, one family Carriage, one Rockaway—harness to each.

Also, all the Household and Kitchen Furniture; the furniture in house consisting in part of fine Parlor Chairs, Tables, Carpets, Bed and Bed Clothing, Blankets, (good quality,) Bedsteads, Sideboards and many other articles now scarce and desirable, not necessary to mention.

Also, a large and well selected Library of Standard and Miscellaneous Books.

At the same time and place will be hired out for the next year some sixteen or eighteen likely Negroes, consisting of men, women and boys.

The sale to continue from day to day until all is sold. Terms made known on the day of sale.

A. T. MIAL,
Dec 9-6t Administrator.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE THE House and Lot in the Town of Hillsboro, now used as a factory. The building is 30x50 feet, with cellar and sheds on one side; is a well built house, sealed [illegible] painted inside and out; has a firstrate Pump and excellent water, ⅝ of an acre of land, corner lot, and no building within seventy-five feet, consequently in no danger of fire from neighboring buildings; is well adapted for store room and tobacco factory. Price $2,500. The house cannot be built for double this amount.

GEORGE BISHOP,
Nov 30-tf15D Hillsboro, N. C.
Standard copy.

AUCTION SALE.

I WILL SELL AT GRAHAM, N. C., DECEMBER 16, 1863, at Public Auction:

11 bbls. Holt's Whiskey and Brandy;
30 sacks Salt;
1 hhd. Eng. Island Molasses;
2½ bbls. Glue;
2 Buggies;
1 Wagon;
1 Cart;
1 Horse;
1 Piano;
1 Cooking Stove, complete;
The Crockery and Glassware and other Household Furniture belonging to the estate of Henry S. Blackwell, dec'd.

Terms, 6 months' credit or cash.

THOS. J. MITCHELL,
Nov 18-td Adm'r.

IMPORTANT SALE AT HILLSBOROUGH ON THE 16TH DECEMBER, 1863.

2,500 LBS. SWEEDS AND ENGLISH IRON
20 Gallons Varnish
25 Cottage Bedsteads, large size
3 Gross Bed Screws
3 Dozen Mill Saw Files
2½ Dozen Hand Saw Files
3 Sets Iron Axles for Wagons
300 lbs. White Lead
3 Boxes Window Glass, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14
300 lbs. Hoop Iron
3 Boxes Mahogany Veniers, for Bureaus and Wardrobes
30 lbs. excellent Glue
1 Full set Blacksmith's Tools, new; never been used, (Bellows 38 inches,)
Heavy size 7 Spinning Wheels, No. 1 article
Some Wagon Chains
One fine Syrup Mill, three Rollers
Wood Screws, Sand Papers, &c., &c
Terms of sale, cash.

Any of the above articles can be traded for privately until day of sale. GEORGE BISHOP,
Nov 30-td Hillsborough, N. C.
Standard copy td.

IMPORTANT SALE.

WEDNESDAY THE 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER, 1863, I will sell at Auction to the highest bidder, on the premises at Joyner's Depot, Wilson County, on Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, my Lot, containing about five acres of land, on which is a Dwelling House, Kitchen, Smoke House and Barn, newly built, a large Wagon Shop with three setts Carpenters Tools, a Shoe Shop with full setts shoe and harness makers Tools, a lot of Paints, Oils, and painters utensils, a lot of Timber for the wagon business, Iron for plow hoes, &c. Also one Steam Saw Mill, with two Grist Mills attached; two log wheels, one pair large Mules, with wagon and harness, one yoke Oxen, two work Horses, some Sows and Pigs, with some fat Hogs, a lot of new Plow Hoes. Also, Axes, Grub Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Carts, Wagons, Buggy's and Harness, Axles and Buggy Springs. Also, one Young Jack, &c., &c.

The above works are all now in operation and the hands can be hired for another year.

Terms to suit the purchaser.

Dec 5-10t* W. W. FLOWERS.

VALUABLE PLANTATIONS FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE THREE VALUABLE FARMS, two of them containing 800 acres each, and situated two miles from the Town of Windsor, in Bertie county, and about one mile from Cashie river. There is upon the premises all necessary buildings. On account of the location of course the lands are very valuable, being near the capitol of the county, and at a near point to ship produce by water. The third contains 500 acres, 5 miles from Roanoke river. There is upon the lands a neat Dwelling and all usual out-buildings. This Plantation is a very desirable one, and in fact all are in good state of cultivation, and the location healthy and society very good. The reputation of Bertie county lands is well know for the production of corn, cotton and peas, which is enough guarantee to the purchaser without further details. Apply to me at Windsor, N. C., or to JORDAN WOMBLE, Esq., at Raleigh, N. C.

Nov 20-1m* P. HENNEBERRY.

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL AT DURHAM'S, ON THE 16TH INstant, 12 likely young NEGROES, for cash.

Dec 3-td* R. P. MORRIS, Auctioneer.

NEW TANNERY.

MOSES & JORDAN WILL TAN ALL SPLIT Hides for one-third and all Skins for one-half. The owner of the hides shall have the preference of the Yard's part at what it is selling for from the Yard at the time. Location nine miles South-east of Raleigh, and within three-quarters of a mile of Auburn, on the N. C. R. R. Dec 3-12t*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL ON TUESDAY the 22d day of December, at public sale two tracts of land adjoining each other. These lands are situated six miles Southwest of Raleigh, on the Holly Springs road, well watered and well timbered. The home tract consists of 244 acres, well improved, good dwelling, store house, barn and stables. There is a good young Orchard on the farm. The other is in good farming order, and has some 65 acres in the tract. Both of these tracts can be bought jointly and privately before the day of sale. I will also sell at the same time and place one pair No. 1 mules, some Sows and Pigs, Farming Utensils, &c.

Dec 8-ed2w G. A. LACK.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lash & Parris, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Parris, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Parris tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. PARRIS.

Sept 8-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, DEC. 15, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

DAILY PROGRESS:

Six months	$10 00
Three months	6 00
Two months	4 00
One month	2 00

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $8 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

Advertisements will be inserted for $2 a square (eight lines solid minion or less) for the first, and $1:50 for every additional insertion.

☞ **Business Notice.**--The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **How to Send us Money.**—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

☞ **Fifteen cents for Rags**--Fifteen cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

Impressments--The Prospect.

Agents of the Commissary Department are serving notices on all the producers of Wayne, Johnston and Franklin, claiming all the surplus meat they may have, and forbidding them to dispose of any to citizens. The army ought to be fed and must be fed, but are the people at home to starve? If all the surplus meat in the country be taken, how are the non-producers—those engaged in other employments than that of farming—to live?

We have men enough for the army, and for the production of supplies for both army and people, and had a little common sense been employed in the management of the war, there would have been no want of men or supplies, but the imbecility, profligacy, recklessness and corruption that holds high carnival at Richmond and has permeated all the ramifications of the government, bids fair to starve our people and wreck the cause. We are told by the minions of power that we are too gloomy and despondent. We are neither, but we cannot shut our eyes to events, and have never been indoctrinated in that code of morals that makes falsehood and deception a virtue, and honesty and fair dealing a vice. Our condition is desperate, and growing worse every day, and without a change of rulers, or management of some kind, the end is not far off. Our people have given liberally of men, blood and treasure—have risked their all and themselves to support the cause and hold up the hands of those who pretend to administer the affairs of the government—but their means have been squandered and usurpers have made their insidious approaches until we have no rights of person or property left.

We are told by those who are drunk with passion and prejudice, that "all is well"—that there is a silver lining to the cloud, and that the morning star shines brightly ahead. This may all be so, but we know at the same time that one-half or more of the families of this christian city are without meat, and many of them without bread, and that if all the "surplus" in this and the adjoining counties be "pressed" and carried off, they must starve.

The masses of the people were seduced into this war by fraud and falsehood, and now the leaders, who helped the abolition fanatics bring it on, would expend the last dollar and slay the last man rather than [illegible] day of reckoning, but we tell them the reckoning must come. If the revolution fails, (which God forbid,) the fault will not be with the people, who have surrendered everything, but the rulers whose short sighted policy have squandered and misapplied what has been so freely and so cheerfully given. What we want, and what we must have if the cause is not to be wrecked, is wisdom, sagacity and firmness in council. Our armies are brave enough, and if properly managed, strong enough, but the running sore, the eating cancer, is at Richmond.

Remember the Soldiers.

Winter, cold, bleak and cheerless is upon us, and our braves, who have shown a heroism that challenges and receives the admiration of the world, are deficient in the articles necessary to make them comfortable in camp and on picket during the severe season ahead of them. The authorities are doing and will do, we are satisfied, all that the loose management which governs them, will admit of, but the affectionate remembrance of the "home circle" may make many a soldier happy. Send them blankets, overcoats, socks, shoes—anything, everything that will contribute to their comfort and happiness. They are the salt of the earth—the last and only barrier that stands between us and the malignity of the enemy who persecute us—and if we are wanting in attention to them we do not deserve the freedom and independence which they struggle to give us. In the security of your homes remember the soldiers, for they and they alone secure to you all the immunities that you enjoy. Mothers, wives, sisters, remember your protectors, and send them whatever you can spare that will add to their comfort.

LINCOLN'S MESSAGE.—But little can be understood of Lincoln's message, to the Federal Congress, from the brief notice given by telegraph. We shall publish the whole document as soon as it comes to hand. We fear there is but little hope of peace to be derived from the two State papers that have recently emenated from Richmond and Washington.

North Carolina Artillery Troops.

The following Heavy Artillery Companies have been organized into the 40th Regiment North Carolina Troops:

Captain A. W. Ezell,	Lenoir,	Company	A,
" W. H. Tripp,	Beaufort,	"	B,
" J. E. Leggett,	"	"	C,
" James S. Lane,	Craven,	"	D,
" M. H. McBryde,	Robeson,	"	E,
" Jno. C. Robertson,	Greene,	"	F,
" Wm. A. Holland,	Lenoir,	"	G,
" Calvin Barnes,	N. Hanover,	"	H,
" C. C. Whitehurst,	Beaufort,	"	I,
" George Tait,	Bladen,	"	K,

The Governor has commissioned the following Field Officers to this Regiment:

John J. Hedrick, of New Hanover, Colonel; Geo. Tait, of Bladen, Lieutenant Colonel; William A. Holland, of Lenoir, Major.

Colonel Hedrick entered service in April, 1861, as Captain of the Cape Fear Light Artillery, and was recently promoted to Colonel in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

Lt. Col. Tait entered service as Captain of the Bladen Guards, and on the organization of the 18th Regiment, (8th Volunteers,) he was promoted to Major. He resigned as Major in January, 1862, returned home and raised a company of artillery which he has commanded till the present time.

Major William A. Holland is a graduate of the University of the State and a young officer of much promise.

The following Light Artillery Companies have been organized into a Battalion and will be known as the 18th Battalion North Carolina Troops:

Captain L. H. Webb,	Richmond,	Co.	A,
" Joseph B. Starr,	Cumberland,	"	B,
" James D. Cumming,	N. Hanover,	"	C,
" Zach T. Adams,	Beaufort,	"	D,
" Henry Dickson,	Orange,	"	E,
" John R. Potts,	Craven,	"	F,

The Governor has appointed Captain Joseph B. Starr, of Cumberland, Lieutenant Colonel of this Battalion.

Colonel Starr entered service as Captain in that splendid Company, the Lafayette Light Infantry, in the old Bethel Regiment, and upon the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel Lane to the Colonelcy of the 28th Regiment he was made Lieutenant Colonel. He served with the Regiment till it was disbanded in Nov., 1861, when he returned home and raised a Company of Light Artillery which he has commanded till this date. He is universally esteemed a good officer, and in every way worthy of promotion.

North Carolina has three Regiments of Artillery, viz.: the 10th, Col. S. D. Pool; the 86th, Col. William Lamb; the 40th, Col. Hedrick, and the following Artillery Battalions: 1st Battalion, Maj. A. McRae; 3d Battalion, Maj. John W. Moore; 10th Battalion, Maj. W. S. Young, and the 18th Battalion, Lt. Col. J. B. Starr.

The base attacks of the brainless ass that edits the Winston *Sentinel*, on the members of the present Legislature, are too contemptible to notice. He accuses them with collusion with the hotel keepers to swindle the State Treasury, and says good board can be had in various parts of tha State for from $3 to $5 a day. Many refugees with small means, would like to find these places. But of course they only exist in the vacuum in the head of the *Sentinel* man where the brain ought to be. He objects to the advance made in the pay of the Clerks, also. The old price would be quite enough for s-p-e-l-l-i-n-g clerks, but we have reading clerks now.

The *Sentinel* man has done all he could to destroy the currency, for he was charged and convicted of demanding *specie* for wood, nearly or quite a year ago. But we have said too much on a small subject.

NO NAME.—We received a letter from Goldsboro, on Sunday last, enclosing $3 to pay subscription to the *Progress*, but the writer forgot to put his name to the letter. If he will send us his name he shall have the paper.

ARMY CORRESPONDENCE.

CAMP 27TH REG'T N. C. T.,
Near Orange C. H., Va., Dec. 8, 1863.

DEAR PROGRESS:—We are still encamped on the Rapidan, as you will see by the heading of my letter, and to all appearances here we will stay until we consume all the wood near us—as Squire Meade has gone so far back that we never even hear from him now, and we usually try to occupy our minds with some better theme for thought than him and his vandal hordes. I have nothing in the way of war news to give you this time, but as I promised in my last to tell you of an incident or two in soldier life, I will tell you one which proves the truth of the old maxim, "There is many a slip between the cup and the lip." While the shelling was going on down the river the other day, and the lines of skirmishers of both parties were in sight of each other, a large wild turkey was frightened from his roost, and having flown as far as he could, alighted near enough to a Yankee for him to kill it. The Yank then attempted to get the turkey, but it was in reach of one of our men of the 28th Regiment, who had as great a liking for roast turkey as the Yankee, and, to secure the booty for himself, shot the Yankee, kept watch over the Turkey until nightfall and then slipped in and got the meat.

Speaking about meat puts rations in my mind, and perhaps a few words on that subject may not come amiss. In our army there are some arrangements which are real dissatisfaction and disaffection breeders. One in particular is the way in which rations are issued and the great difference made between the quantity allowed an officer and a private. The allowance to a soldier with us now is a pound and two ounces of flour and a pound of beef to the man, for a day. An officer is allowed just double the quantity; and whenever (which is very seldom) there are any vegetables, molasses or anything else of the kind to be given out, the officer's share always exceeds that of the private by a long ways. A few days ago there was a little molasses to be issued. The privates got about a pint and a half to *twenty-five* men, and each officer was allowed to draw a full pint. Now the men do not object to the quantity allowed the officer, for that is none too much, but the thing that cuts them is that their allowance is so small. 'Tis true the officers have to pay for all they get, but then the privates sometimes have a little of the same kind of money, and are just as willing to pay it out for these things as the officers are; and if the government is willing to sell at all, why not sell to officers and men alike? You may say or think what you please, but the men certainly notice this difference in favor of the officers, and it creates dissatisfaction. If the government is run close for supplies why is there not more care taken of what they have on hand. We hear from men who visit us from home, of large quantities of provisions along the Railroad actually spoiling for want of proper care, doing neither the soldier in the field nor the destitute at home any good. It would be some comfort to know that some of the needy at home get them even if we cannot. Take the army through and you will not find more than one man in a dozen who will say that the allowance given him is sufficient for his wants. Very few of them can eat more than twice a day, and then they have to quit before they are satisfied, because the fare is not of a quality to appease hunger. Flour and salt are all the ingredients for the bread, and plain straight beef is the meat. Occasionally there is a little bacon issued, but about once a week, and then only half a pound to a man; so you may imagine how much grease we have in our bread. Now if those at home who do nothing for the war but talk, and abuse men for desertion, &c., will take time to *consider* why men do leave the army sometimes, they will do more good than all their prating will ever amount to if they will go to work and either make something for the soldiers to eat, or help to take care of what is already made. While on the march the other day, to Germana Ford, I met at least a dozen soldiers who were barefooted, and the weather was as cold as any we have had this winter. Whose fault is this? The men not only suffer, but they are rendered unfit for duty. If the government will see to it that the army is well fed and clothed, my word for it, desertions will be much less frequent, and the army will be much more efficient. A well fed and clothed soldier is as careless, happy, and well contented a being as you will find anywhere, but if you let cold and hunger strike them there is no telling what it will lead to. I do not write thus for the sake of faultfinding or complaining, but simply because what I have said is just nothing more than solid fact.

"Our boys" are generally well, would like to be at home Christmas, but will make no fuss about it because they are not allowed to go. HAL.

REMARKS OF MR. MANN,

OF PASQUOTANK,

On the Resolution turning over the State Troops to the Confederate Government, delivered in the House of Commons on Saturday night the 12th instant:

MR. SPEAKER:—I had hoped that after the motion I made to-day, to lay the motion of my friend from Beaufort on the table, (and which motion prevailed,) when he desired a suspension of the rules for the purpose of getting the Resolution before the House, that we should not be troubled again with it, and especially at this late hour of the session. But sir, it seems that we have reached it in due form on the calendar, and therefore it is up for consideration. In addition to what has been said by the gentleman from Bertie, I wish to make a few brief remarks.—The proposition is, that what little of State force we have, is to be turned over to the Confederate Government, and one of the chief arguments of the gentleman from Beaufort, who has this bill so much at heart, is, that North Carolina will save half a million of dollars by the operation. Now, Mr. Speaker, it is well known to the gentlemen of this House how we worked during the first session of this Legislature for the Ten Regiment Bill—that the House of Commons passed it, and that the Senate, on account of concentrated influence from without as well as opposition to the bill within, defeated it. At that time, sir, nothing was said about expense, but now, sir, when we have a small force, not one-third of that formerly proposed, we are told that the expense is too much. Why, sir, when the Ten Regiment bill was up for consideration, the States of South Carolina, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama and others were referred to who had a standing State force, and we were appealed to to follow their example. But sir, my opposition to this bill is, (if it should pass,) a breach of faith on the part of the State; and why do I say so? Because I know that officers that have recruited men for State service on the east side of the Chowan, have led those men to believe that they were enlisted for local service, and not to be carried out of those counties.—My friend from Beaufort says that no officer had any such right to make any such promises from the Governor of this State.

I do not know, Mr. Speaker, whether the Governor gave those orders or not, but one thing I do know, that these assurances were given to the men before they volunteered. My friend from Beaufort is entirely mistaken when he says that these troops are now commanded by Confederate officers, for in my section they are commanded by State officers, commissioned by His Excellency the Governor, and they draw their pay from the Paymaster of the State. My friend from Beaufort says, that if they are turned over on the same terms, regulations and objects that they were organized for, what is the difference. The difference is this, Mr. Speaker: They were enlisted as State Troops. Turn them over to Confederate authority and they are no longer State Troops; a breach of good faith will have been broken, and my word for it, in thirty days after they have been turned over all that can be got at will be either in the army on the Rapidan or out West. I have seen too many companies gotten up for local defence, and as soon as organized marched off to distant fields. If our troops are serviceable let us maintain them. Some say if this course is not adopted that the troops will be disbanded. Well if the Governor thinks their services are not needed, let him disband them and let the Confederate Government, through their officers, enroll all they can, but in God's name let us not get a regiment or more of men to enlist for State service and to be commanded by State officers, and as soon as the regiment is organized turn them over to other authorities. Sir, I make the motion to lay the whole matter on the table, which motion prevailed.

From the Examiner.]

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.

RECEIPTS FROM JAN. 1ST TO SEPT. 30TH, 1863.

For eight per cent. stock,	$107,292,900 76
seven do	38,737,650 70
six do	6,810,050 00
five do call certificates,	22,992,900 00
four do	482,200 00
Cotton certificates, act April 21, 1862,	2,000,000 00
Interest on loans,	140,210 11
War tax	4,128,988 97
Treasury notes,	391,623,530 00
Sequestration,	1,862,550 21
Customs,	934,796 68
Export duty on cotton,	6,101 78
Patent fund,	10,794 04
Miscellaneous, including repayments by disbursing officers,	24,498,217 93
Total,	$601,522,893 12

EXPENDITURES DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

War Department,	377,988,244 00
Navy do	36,437,661 00
Civil, miscellaneous, &c.,	11,629,278 00
Customs,	56,636 00
Public debt,	32,212,290 00
Notes cancelled and redeemed,	59,044,449 00
Total of expenditures,	519,368,559 00
Total of receipts,	601,522,893 00
Balance in Treasury,	82,154,334 00
From which is to be deducted the am't of Treasury notes which have been funded and brought in for cancellation, but have not yet been regularly audited, estimated at	65,000,000 00
	$17,154,334 00

The public debt (exclusive of the foreign loan) at the same period, was as follows:

FUNDED.

Eight per cents,	207,128,750 00
Seven do	42,745,600 00
Six do	41,006,270 00
Six do cotton interest bonds,	2,035,000 00
Total,	$292,915,620 00

UNFUNDED.

Treasury notes:	
General currency,	603,632,799 00
Two year notes,	8,477,975 00
Interest notes at 3:65,	6,[illegible]450 00
do do 7:30,	122,[illegible]200 00
Under $5,	4,[illegible]095 00
Five per cent. call certificates,	26,240,000 00
Total,	$766,447,519 00
Deduct amount of Treasury notes funded and cancelled, above referred to,	65,000,000 00
	$701,447,519 00

In order to estimate the amount of Treasury notes in circulation at the date of this report, there must be added the further sum of one hundred millions for the two months which have elapsed since the date of the above schedule.

The balances of appropriations already made by Congress, and not drawn on 30th September, stood as follows:

War Department,	$395,502,698 00
Navy,	24,413,645 00
Civil, miscellaneous, &c.,	56,240,996 00
Customs,	294,460 00
Total,	$476,451,799 00

The estimate submitted by the various Departments for the support of the Government, are made to 1st July, 1864, the end of the fiscal year, and are as follows:

Legislative Department,	$309,005 00
Executive "	52,350 00
Treasury "	22,583,359 00
War "	438,078,870 00
Navy "	13,624,945 00
State "	544,409 00
Justice "	222,587 00
Post Office "	82,968 00
Total,	$475,498,193 00

If these estimates be extended to embrace the remaining six months of the calendar year, they must be doubled, and that sum added to the undrawn appropriations would make an aggregate of $1,427,448,778, which Congress is formally called upon to provide. It is obvious, however, that the amounts to the credit of undrawn appropriations cannot be called for, inasmuch as there remain but three months of the present calendar year to be provided for, and the expenditures are limited to fifty millions per month, So too as to the estimates. Any measures which will properly reduce the currency will act upon prices and thereby materially reduce the estimates.

But the larger figures exhibit to us in a distinct and tangible form the problem which we are now required to solve. The currency has by this time attained dimensions of five times its proper size. The estimates are based upon prices fixed by this condition of the currency. If these estimates are to be supplied by new issues of currency, prices must again increase and larger additions must be made to the figures which represent both currency and estimates. It is obvious, therefore, that some other mode of raising supplies must be devised; and the necessity is equally obvious of reducing the currency.—We are thus distinctly presented with these two conditions, as necessary elements of problem to be solved, namely: reduction of the existing currency, and a supply of means from some source other than Treasury notes.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH FOR SALE.

WILL BE OFFERED AT PUBLIC SALE ON Saturday the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, at Towles' Auction Room, the very desirable House and Lot lately occupied by Mrs. R. E. Goodwin, dec'd. This property is eligibly situased on Fayetteville Street, and is one of the most pleasant parts of the City. The house in a good two story building and has all the necessary out houses attached. The lot lies beautifully for further improvements and contains an acre of ground.

Also, for rent at the same time, the Store House on Fayetteville Street, now occupied by Mr. F. I. Wilson, as an Auction Room.. It has a large store room attached and an excellent cellar. Possession will be given for both property on the 1st day of January ensuing.

Terms cash or note with approved security.

Dec 15-3t* JAMES M. TOWLES, Aue'r.

HOTEL SERVANTS.

THE SUBSCRIBER DESIRES TO HIRE FOR THE ensuing year

One good MALE COOK,
One good FEMALE COOK,

and a number of competent men as Hotel Waiters.

Those who may be able to produce unquestionable evidence of their character, &c., will be liberally compensated, payable monthly if desired.

Apply to the undersigned at Mansion House in Charlotte, N. C. [Dec 15-5t*] WM. P. MOORE.

Columbia South Carolinian will copy above five times and send bill to W. P. M.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL, RALEIGH, N. C.

RIGHT RER. THOS. ATKINSON, D. D., VISITOR.
Rev. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D., Rector.

The next term of this School will begin January 19th, 1864, and end the 10th of June. Terms, payable in advance. For board, fuel and lights, $500 in currency, or $90 if paid in provisions at the prices of 1859-'60.

For a circular containing full details, apply to the Rector. Dec 15-1t*

Provost Marshal's Office,
RALEIGH, Dec. 14, 1863.

ALL PERSONS RESIDING IN THE CITY OF Raleigh holding substitute papers will present the same at this office as early as possible for examination, as all irregular papers are to be sent to the Bureau of Conscription at Richmond, Va., for approval.

SAMUEL B. WATERS,
Dec 15-2w Capt. and E. O. for city of Raleigh.

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS TEACHER BY A YOUNG MAN with Collegiate education. He will Teach either Private, Common or Subscription School, but prefers being an Assistant in some Academy. Address

"A TEACHER,"
Dec 15-2t* Pacific P. O., N. C.

ELEGANT FURNITURE.

IN ADDITION TO THE ARTICLES ALREADY ADvertised to be sold at auction, on Tuesday 15th, we will sell one large high-post, solid Mahogany Bedstead, with Feather Bed, Pillows and Bolster, Curled Hair Mattress, all complete and in No. 1 order, one fine Mahogany Wardrobe and Mahogany Washstand, 1 set Cottage Furniture, oak colored, consisting of two Bedsteads, Bureau, Table, Chairs, &c. Also, one entirely new Brussels Carpet, about fifty yards. CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Dec 15-1t Auctioneers.

SOMETHING RARE.

FOR SALE AT JNO. C. PALMER'S, SEVERAL very fine Gold Hunting Case and open face English Silver Watches, two of which are new. Dec 15-3t*

TO HIRE,

ON THE 23D INST. I SHALL HIRE OUT PUBlicly, at Clayton, Johnston county, N. C., for the ensuing year, several good Farm Hands and House Servants. [Dec 15-5t] R. A. RUSSELL.

WANTED.

TO HIRE, A FEMALE HOUSE SERVANT.
Dec 15-tf MRS. F. P. MILLER.

FOR SALE.

TWO N. C. STATE BONDS, OLD SIXES.
Dec 15-3t* W. H. JONES.

Office Medical Examining Board,
Raleigh, Dec. 7th, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE EXAMining Board will hereafter meet as follows:

At General Hospital, No. 7, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 11 o'clock, A. M.

At General Hospital, No. 8, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11 o'clock, A. M.

By order of Medical Director:

THOS. HILL,
Dec 8-1w Sr. Surgeon.
Standard copy 1 week.

FOR RENT.

A COMFORTABLE HOUSE AND LOT IN THE town of Louisburg for the next year. Apply to

T. J. HOLT,
Nov 26-eodtf Raleigh, N. C.

NOTICE—MANUFACTURED AND SMOKING TOBACCO FOR SALE.

WE WILL SELL A LARGE QUANTITY OF very fine Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, for Confederate money. Address,

J. D. & A. WALKER & CO.,
Harmony, Halifax, Va.
Nov 12-1m* or Woodsdale, Person, N. C.

NURSE WANTED.

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR, A GOOD CHILD'S nurse, for which a liberal hire will be paid. Apply to
Dec 7-tf EDITOR PROGRESS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

THE ASSESSORS WILL ATTEND AT MY OFFICE in the City of Raleigh daily, (Sundays excepted) from the fourth to the thirty-first day of January next, for the purpose of receiving returns of all subjects of taxation, in accordance with "an act to lay taxes for the common defence, and carry on the Government of the Confederate States," approved April 24th, 1863, as follows:

1st. Every person engaged in any trade, business, occupation mentioned in the fifth section of said act, requiring quarterly returns of gross sales to be made, will make them and pay the tax thereon; and those who continue the same, will pay the specific tax for the year.

2nd. Every person, joint-stock company and corporation, will make return of the income and profits derived by them from every occupation, employment or business, whether registered or not, in which they may have been engaged, and from every investment of labor, skill, property or money, and the income and profits derived from any source whatever from the 1st day of January, 1863, to the first day of January, 1864.

3rd. Returns will be received of all agricultural products taxed in kind, and the value of all neat cattle, horses, mules not used in cultivation, and asses owned by each person on the first of November last, which have not heretofore been given in.

4th. It having been decided by the Commissioner of Taxes, "that all moneys, bank notes and other currency (not specially exempted in the tax act) on hand or on deposit on the first day of July last, whether held by bankers, auctioneers, merchants, commission merchants, brokers, lawyers or doctors, including all other persons, firms, companies or corporations are taxable." I therefore notify all persons concerned, who have not heretofore done so, to make immediate return and pay taxes on the same. If in any of the above cases the owner of the money on deposit or in the hands of another has heretofore given in, the corporation or person holding it at the time will not be required to give it in again.

5th. All persons who have neglected to give in according to law, and those who have given in and have not paid, are requested to do so immediately, otherwise the penalties of the law will be enforced.

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Dec 8-10t Collector for Wake County.
Standard copy weekly and semi-weekly 5 times each.

NOTICE

STRAYED FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON SUNday, the 6th December, two Mules and one Horse. One of the Mules is a dark bay, with a scar on his right ankle, the other a light bay. The Horse is a very dark bay, very tall, both hind feet white. I will pay a liberal reward for information so I can get them. I suppose they are trying to get back to Kinston.

Dec 14-tf J. P. HARDEE.

FOR SALE, TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN PEWTER CANDLE MOULDS.

JUST RECEIVED, TWELVE STANDS OF SUperior Pewter Candle Moulds, each stand containing Moulds, all complete with wires, wick hook and screw. Six candles weigh 14½ ounces to the pound. Apply to

M. GRUSMAN,
Dec 14-3t Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN FRANKLINTON, N. C.

HOUSE CONTAINING SIX FINE ROOMS, with double office with two rooms, good garden, granary and necessary out-houses. Address

J. A. PITMAN,
Dec 14-3t* Franklinton, N. C.

WANTED TO HIRE,

AT THE RALEIGH BAYONET FACTORY, for the next year, seven Negro Blacksmiths. None need apply except No. 1 Smiths.

Dec 14-2w* HECK, BRODIE & CO.

LOST,

YESTERDAY, BETWEEN GEO. T. COOKE'S and the Presbyterian Church, a black lace Veil. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Progress office. Dec 14-

Merchants' Bank of Newbern,
GREENSBORO', N. C., Dec. 7, 1863.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON THE Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months has been declared payable on demand.

Dec 12-3t* W. W. CLARK, Cashier.

Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co.,
RALEIGH, Dec. 11, 1863.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable in Confederate currency, on and after the 5th day of January, 1864.

Dec 12-3taw5J W. W. VASS, Treasurer.

WANTED,

$20,000 IN NORTH CAROLINA TREASURY Notes, 1s and 2s, wanted for which the highest premium will be paid.

Oct 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

ORANGES AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

APPLES AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

SNUFF AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

BUTTER AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

CROCKERY WARE AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

BROOMS AT E. A. WHITAKER'S
Dec 8-3t*

RYE AT E. A. WHITAKER'S

STRAYED,

FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ABOUT THE FIRST of October, one large Ox, mostly black, white on the tips of the horns sawed off—marks not recollected. When last heard from he was at Dr. Leach's, in Johnson county, and is no doubt trying to get back to the Eastern part of the State, where he was raised. A liberal reward will be paid for his recovery.

L. F. KOONCE,
Dec 10-4t Raleigh, N. C.
Standard copy 3t weekly and send bill to L. L. K.

RANAWAY—$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, NEAR Raleigh, my negro man SAUNDERS. He is black, about 48 years of age, 5½ feet high; has lost one of his front teeth; is bow-legged, and speaks fluently and politely when spoken to. He is probably endeavoring to reach Newbern. I will give $100 reward for his apprehension if out of Wake county, and $50 if caught in Wake.

Dec 10-tf HENRY R. BRYAN.

AN OMNIBUS FOR SALE.

TWO HORSES AND HARNESS AND TWO MULES.
W. H. CUNNINGHAM,
Dec 10-3t Exchange Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Bank of Commerce at Newbern,
COMPANY SHOPS, Dec. 1, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS HAVE DECLARED A DIVIdend of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 12th instant.

J. A. GUION,
Dec 7-4t Cashier.
Standard copy 4t.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE estates of Benj. Marriott, J. K. Marriott, John Marriott and Isaac Proctor, will present them to me attorney, Sion H. Rogers, or myself, immediately, as I desire to settle up the above estates at once.

DANIEL SCARBOROUGH,
Dec 9-tf Administrator, &c.

FARM FOR RENT.

WE HAVE A FARM CONTAINING 250 ACRES lying on the waters of Swift and Steep Hill Creeks, seven miles South of Raleigh, immediately on the State Road leading to Fayetteville. A Dwelling and necessary out-house are on the place. Terms accommodating. For particulars enquire of

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Nov 30-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S. A.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

FOR SALE.

A FEW OLD N. C. SIXES. ALSO, SOME STOCK in Bank Wilmington.

JNO. G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Dec 9-3t* Brokers.